

The Cromwell Advertiser

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 184, Vol. IV.]

CROMWELL, OTAHO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1873.

[Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements

B E L F A S T S T O R E,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Runholders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address :

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,
has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address : Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,

C R O M W E L L .

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on

E. MURRELL,
and inspect his CHOICE STOCK of the above articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are delivered, Customers may depend on getting an article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and MUSICAL BOXES cleaned and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address :

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

D. MACKELLAR,

ACCOUNTANT and

GENERAL AGENT.

Star of the East Quartz Mining Company, Registered ; Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Company, Registered ; Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs McCormick, Grant, & Richards).

Manager of The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company.

Office : Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications prepared.

Cromwell Advertisements

BUCHAN BROTHERS,
(Late of Dunedin),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS AND FARRIERS, Beg to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have COMMENCED BUSINESS in the premises lately occupied by Wm. BARNES, and adjoining Heron's White Hart Hotel, where they are prepared to execute, at current rates, all branches of the above, including Repairs and Turnings in all kinds of Mining Machinery. By strict attention to business, combined with the supply of a good article, BUCHAN BROTHERS hope to earn a share of public patronage.

Cromwell, 10th February, 1873.

STARKEY'S

K A W A R A U H O T E L,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel from Mr BASTINGS, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

MR LAKE,
SURGEON,

May be consulted at his Residence, west end of MELMORE-STREET,

(Premises lately occupied by Mr Goodger).

L E G A L N O T I C E .

MR H. C. BREWER,
Barrister, Solicitor, and Conveyancer,
of Clyde,

will attend regularly the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Court held at Cromwell.

Mr H. C. BREWER further gives notice that it is his intention to visit Cromwell every TUESDAY. Clients desirous of obtaining legal advice and assistance can consult Mr Brewer at STARKEY'S HOTEL between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.



C R O M W E L L B U T C H E R Y
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



F R E E T R A D E B U T C H E R Y,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* * Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.

R E - O P E N I N G of the C R O M W E L L C O A L - P I T S.

The Proprietors beg to announce that they are now prepared to SUPPLY SUPERIOR COAL (from a new seam) in any quantity.

A renewal of the extensive patronage formerly enjoyed by the proprietors is respectfully solicited. All orders will meet with prompt attention.

COAL DELIVERED DAILY.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS,

C R O M W E L L , Q U E E N S T O W N , A R R O W T O W N , & M E L B O U R N E .

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail *all* the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburgs, Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corssets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambwool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of :

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Groceries and Provisions.—Teas, coffees, sugars, candles, soaps, raisins, salmon, &c. &c.

Wines and Spirits.—Brandy, rum, whisky, gin; port, sherry; light wines; bitters.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, hammers, belts, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, cof-fin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, mallets, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, mauls, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, shop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steel-yards, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tongs, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c. &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber

T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493,

Cromwell

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines Fancy Goods and Toys of every description Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscated, Sultana, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in
bars and cakes, &c., &c.,
GRAIN.

Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Ilay Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk
and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY,

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting
Powder and
Fuse; Long and
Short handle Shovels;
Picks, Pick Handles, and
Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold
Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and
Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manilla Rope
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;
Washing-boards; Brushware of every
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken
for supplying Mining Co.'s
with Material of all
kinds, on liberal
terms. Free
delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.



F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



&c., &c.,
Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material
suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST
PRICES compatible with Good Material and
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may
be relied on.

FOR A Large Assortment of Paperhangings
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery; Carpenters' and Miners'
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope,
SADDLERY, &c., cheap.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

JUNCTION BAKERY
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the
District.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES : : 12s.
DRAUGHT " : : 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

HAWTHORN HILL NURSERY,
DUNEDIN.

The planting season being close at hand,
Orders for

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES
FOREST TREES, HEDGE PLANTS,

should be given without delay, so as to ensure
early delivery.

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES.

The stock on hand comprises

All the best	Apple	1, 2, 3, and 4
kinds of	Apricot	years old.
	Cherry	
	Nectarine	
	Peach	
	Pear	
	Plum	

Raspberry, red and yellow
Gooseberry, white, green, and red
Currant, black, white, and red
Almond; Black Bramble
Spanish Chestnut; Elder
Eugenia Ugni; Fig
Filberts and Nuts
Mulberry; Olive
Pomegranate; Quince; Walnut.

FOREST TREES.

Ash, Birch, Blue and Red Gum, Stringy
Bark, Elm, Oak, Limetree, Poplar, Hazel,
Sycamore, Laburnum, Horse Chestnut,
Pines, &c. &c.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN,
Moray Place, Dunedin.

Agent at Cromwell:

J. A. MATTHEWS,

Argus Office.

Cromwell

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively
to these occupations, business entrusted to
my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance
Company.

J. C. C H A P P L E,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

M R. H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Management & REGISTRATION
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27te

GROCERIES, WINES & SPIRITS,
IRONMONGERY &
BUILDING MATERIALS,
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS,
&c. &c.

Our Melbourne firm, Messrs MICHAELIS, HAL-
LENSTEIN and Co., having recently opened a
place of business in London, we have made ar-
rangements with them to import most of our
goods direct from Home, and are now in a posi-
tion to supply this market with all goods bearing
a profit on first cost only, thus saving the profit
hitherto paid to importers.

STOREKEEPERS & WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL BUYERS

will therefore be able to purchase cheaper from
us than in Dunedin or elsewhere, besides having
the advantage of being able to select their goods
on the spot from one of the largest stocks on the
gold-fields, (for particulars of which see our ge-
neral advertisement.)

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

Cromwell, March 1873.

Cromwell

HIGH GUM BOOTS
25s.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement
of Claims; the LOWEST RATES of PREMIUM
consistent with Safety; UNDOUBTED
SECURITY; and LIBERAL
REGULATIONS.

MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,
Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street,
Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago
of the well-known and long-established Office,
THE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-
SURANCE SOCIETY,
(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

Are now prepared to undertake the
INSURANCE FROM FIRE
of every description of property, and to GUARAN-
TEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY AND
LIBERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoid-
ing the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occa-
sioned by Agents having to consult Boards of
Directory and others at a distance.

Every information as to the Society's Rates
and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be
obtained free on application, personally or by
letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO :

MESSRS GILLIES & STREET, Agents.
Or of the district agents, as under :

AGENT FOR CROMWELL,
DUNCAN MACKELLAR,
CLYDE—G. FACHE.

Bannockburn & Carrick Range

STUART'S FERRY
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and
the Nevis for Waggons, Drays, Horses, and
Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSS-
IBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC,
the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau
River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE,
which is on the direct road to Bannockburn,
the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts,
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for C



WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and
public generally that they have removed
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict at-
tention to business and reasonable charges, to
a share of their patronage.

Bannockburn & Carrick Range

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WALLSEND COAL MINE.

TO MEET THE TIMES.

JAMES LAWRENCE and Co. are prepared to deliver COALS, of a superior quality, at the Pt's MOUTH at 12s. per ton; or at STUART'S FERRY (Cromwell Side) at 24s. per ton. The price delivered in CROMWELL will be 32s. per ton.

Orders left at Bridge Hotel, Cromwell, will be attended to.

Back loading taken.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRATHEYERS & BECK beg to announce
that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of carriage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr. THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr. C. P. BECK, Clyde;

at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,

BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,

LUGGATE,

3 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B. — District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for
T. ROBINSON & Co.,
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
Dunedin and Melbourne.

Queenstown

D. POWELL & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
COMMISSION AND GENERAL AGENTS,
AND ACCOUNTANTS,
BALLARAT-STREET, QUEENSTOWN.

All Auction Sales, Commissions, or Agencies entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention.

Account Sales and Cash rendered without delay.

Sales of Horses, Cattle, and General Merchandise in our New Auction Bazaar every Saturday.

D. P. & Co. have been favoured with Agencies from several of the first Business Houses in Dunedin. Price Lists and Samples always on hand. — Wool received, stored, and forwarded for sale to Dunedin.



THE Right Man in the Right Place.

W. J. BARRY

AT THE

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort, combined with moderate charges.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,
QUEENSTOWN.

In connection with the above, W. J. BARRY, jun., begs to announce that he has taken

THE STABLES

in connection with the Hotel, and assures those who may favour him with their patronage that horses will be well and properly cared for.

LIVERY: 6s. per night.

Horses on hire, 10s per day. W. J. B. jun., would call attention to the fact that he keeps a numerous and first-class stud for hiring purposes: consisting of saddle horses, ladies' hacks, and light draught horses. Side-saddles and buggies always on hand.

English Grass Padlocks for Horses.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Dunedin

B. R. I. T. I. S. H. H. O. T. E. L.
corner of
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Country Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
Proprietor.W. A. N. T. E. D. K. N. O. W. N.
PRICES REDUCED.
SINGER'S NEW FAMILY NOISELESS
LOCK-STITCH
SEWING MACHINES.M. A. ALDRICH,
Agent, Princes-street, Dunedin.

To meet the requirements of customers who have a difficulty in paying the full amount at once, Mrs Aldrich has adopted a method of time-payment to suit them.

Dunedin

MILLS, DICK, AND CO.,
PAPER BAG
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' STATIONERS,
STAFFORD ST., DUNEDIN.Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels,
etc., etc.T E K O O T I,
AND OTHER POEMS.
BY A L A N C L Y D E,

AN O T A G O S E T T L E R.

MILLS, DICK, AND CO., PUBLISHERS.

195

ON SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

IMPORTANT TO SODA-WATER MANU-
FACTURERS AND OTHERS.

A PPLICATIONS will be received

till 31st May, 1873, for the purchase of the exclusive use for the District of Cromwell, of HOGGEN'S PATENT APPARATUS, for supplying the Syrup in the manufacture of Aerated Beverages and other liquids, and STOPPER FOR BOTTLES.

The Pump supplies the required quantity of syrup in each bottle at the same time as the bottle is filled with aerated water. It saves the labour of two men in bottling, and is also applicable to other purposes, such as drawing or measuring any required quantity of liquor, or forcing any required quantity of liquid to any place.

The Stopper, for bottles containing aerated or gaseous liquids, such as Lemonade, Gingerbeer, or Soda-water, is self-acting. The stopper closes the bottle when it is filled by the pressure of the gaseous liquid from within, and the bottle is opened by applying pressure on the top of the stopper from without. The stoppers, being made of *glass or glass*, never wear out, are self-setting in stoppering when filled, do away entirely with cork, wire, and string, are inexpensive, &c.

These patents are extensively used in England, America, and the Colonies. They can be seen in full working order on our premises in Dunedin and Oamaru.

The first cost of a factory introducing Patent Stoppers is reduced to nearly one-half when compared to starting a factory on the old principle, and possesses the advantage of giving greater satisfaction to consumers.

Also, FOR SALE, a No. 1 Hayward-Taylor Soda-water Machine.

Apply to

T. H. O. M. S. O. N. & C. O.,
Sole Manufacturers of the Patent Stoppered

Aerated Waters, and

Importers of Soda-water Machinery.

Cordial Makers' Goods of Every Description.

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Bannockburn, Quartzville, Carrickton, and Nevis, every Sunday, at 9 p.m.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Morven Ferry,

Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 9 p.m.

For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For money orders and registered letters, not later than 2 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

From Cardrona, Alberton, Luggate, Bendigo, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis, Carrickton, Quartzville, and Bannockburn, every Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m.

Letters, newspapers, and packets will be redirected from one post-office to another on the written instructions of the persons addressed, but on re-direction are chargeable with a new and distinct rate of postage, payable on delivery.

Dr. Bright's Phospho-dyne — Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (ozonic oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr. Bright's Phospho-dyne, as imitations are abroad. Wholesale agents for New Zealand: — Kempthorne, Preston, & Co., Dunedin.PRINTING
THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.CROMWELL ARGUS
General Printing Office,MELMORE TERRACE.
MATTHEWS & FENWICK,
MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE
PRINTERS,EXECUTE ORDERS FOR
PRINTING
OF EVERY KIND
In the most modern styles of the Art.BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK
Unsurpassed in the Colony.PLAIN, ENAMELLED, CARDS, COLORED,
EMBOSSED,
In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments,
Soires, &c. &c.BALL PROGRAMMES,
NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars,

Printed in New and Elegant Type,
ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP,

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,
BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,
In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING!

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX SHILLINGS V QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-

On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25%.

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.

Casual advertisements must be prepaid, otherwise the Proprietors cannot guarantee insertion.

The charge for Birth and Marriage Announcements is Half-a-crown each, payable at the time of insertion.



QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY RACES.

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1873.

STEWARDS:
J. Taylor J. Loughnan J. B. Lake
R. Kidd J. Marsh D. A. Jolly.

JUDGE:
J. HARDING.
STARTER:
J. DAWKINS.

CLERK OF THE COURSE:
O. PIERCE.
HANDICAPPER:
JOHN WRIGHTSON.

MAIDEN PLATE of Five Sovereigns. For all horses that have never won an advertised prize of £5. Three-quarters of a mile. Weight for age. Entrance, 10s.

BIRTHDAY HANDICAP of 20 Sovereigns. A mile and a half. Nomination 20s; acceptance 20s.

SELLING RACE of 10 Sovereigns. Three-quarter mile heats. No weight under 9 st. Entrance 15s. Winner to be sold by auction for £10, and any surplus to go to the funds.

HANDICAP TROTTING RACE: Five Sovereigns. Distance, two miles. No weight under 11 st. Entrance, 10s.

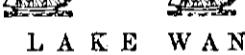
CONSOLATION HANDICAP: — Sovereigns.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.
No entries for any of the above races will be received except upon the condition that all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the races shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint; their decision in all cases being final.

Entries for Maiden Plate to be made on 23rd. Nominations for Birthday Handicap to be made on 19th, and acceptances by 8 o'clock on 23rd May. All other races post entry.

No qualification required.
The Dunstan Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

WILLIAM MACNAB,
Secretary.

THE LAKE WANAKA
REGATTA

to be held

ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
the 23rd and 24th May.

FIRST DAY.

SAILING RACE.—Distance, nine miles. 1st prize, £15; 2nd prize, £1 10s. Entrance, £1 5s.

TWO-OARED RACE.—Distance, two miles. Prize, £4. Entrance, 7s 6d.

DINGEY RACE.—Distance, one mile. 1st prize, £2; 2nd, £1. Entrance, 5s.

SECOND DAY.

SAILING RACE.—Distance, nine miles. Prize, £10. Entrance, £1.

FOUR-OARED RACE.—Distance, four miles. 1st prize, £7 10s; 2nd, £1. Entrance, 10s.

TWO-OARED RACE.—Distance, two miles. Prize, £3. Entrance, 7s 6d.

HANDICAP DINGEY RACE.—Distance, one mile. 1st prize, £2; 2nd, £1. Entrance, 5s.

FOR SALE or TO LET,
on liberal terms, the
BANNOCKBURN STORE AND HOTEL,
built on freehold land.

Also,

THE PUNT now in use at RICHARD'S FERRY,
Kawarau River.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor,
JOHN RICHARDS;
or to
D. MACKELLAR,
Cromwell.

TENDERS WANTED for alteration
of HEAD RACE in Firewood Creek: about
one mile of race to be cut.

Specifications to be seen on application to
Barker and Strahan, Cromwell. The lowest or
any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders
to be sent in before 1st June.

BARKER & STRAHAN.

BANNOCKBURN COAL PIT

JOHN DOVE begs to inform the public of the Cromwell district that he has purchased the above Pit from Mr James Smith, and that he can supply in unlimited quantities the finest coal ever opened in the district.

All accounts due to JAMES SMITH in connection with the above pit must be paid to him; and all demands must be sent to him for settlement.

New Advertisements.

CROMWELL BRASS BAND
GRAND
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
CONCERT,

to be held at
KIDD'S CONCERT HALL,
on the

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY, 24TH INST.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

Overture—*GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!* . . . BAND

Chorus—*God bless the Prince of Wales* Company

Song—*Let me like a Soldier fall* . . . Mr Sansom

Song—*Jessie's Dream* . . . Mr Campbell

Song—*Constance* . . . Mrs Corse

Song—*Happy be thy Dreams* Mr C. F. Johnson

Polka—*Chrysanthemum* . . . Band

Song—*Fall of St. Giles's, or the Cadgers' Ball* . . . Mr Novello

Song—*The Sexton* . . . Mr Stevens

Duet—*Juanita* . . . Miss Murray and Mr Johnson

Song—*Lorelei* . . . Mr Pretsch

Waltz—*Immortellen* . . . Band

Song—*Beautiful Dreamer* . . . Miss Kelly

Song—*Paddy Connor's Wedding* . . . Mr Hurley

INTERMISSION.

PART II.

De les Echos Suisse Quadrille . . . Band

Song and Chorus—*I'm lonely since my Mother died* . . . Miss Murray

Song—*Then you'll remember me* . . . Mr Sansom

Song Mr Moore

Duet—*List to the Convent Bells*

 Mrs Corse and Mr Johnson

Berliner Schottische Band

Song—*Pilgrim of Love* . . . Mr Campbell

Song—*Put me in my little Bed* . . . Miss Kelly

Song—*Big Sunflower* . . . Mr Hurley

Song—*Good Night and Happy Dreams*

 Master Stevens

Quadrille—Glasgow Band

Song—*Maggie's Secret* Mrs Corse

Song—*King of the Forest Glade* . . . Mr Novello

NATIONAL ANTHEM Company

Accompanist (Piano), Mr C. Colclough.

Admission—Front Seats, 4s; Back Seats, 2s 6d.

To conclude with a

QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY.

Doors open at half past seven; to commence

at eight sharp.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY HANDICAP.

WEIGHTS.

Mr Bond's PORT PHILIP BUCK (late CARDRONA),

6st 9lb

Mr Rivers' WILD MANX BOY..... 7st 12lb

Mr Colclough's FENIAN 8st

Mr Hazlett's BRUNETTE 8st 4lb

Mr Holt's LYNDON 9st 7lb

N.B.—The first Race will start punctually at

12 o'clock.

WILLIAM MACNAB,

Secretary.

RACES!  RACES!

SATURDAY NEXT,
QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

CROMWELL RACECOURSE.

JOHN MARSH, having purchased the privilege of selling Refreshments on the Racecourse, intends to stick to his old policy—viz., VALUE FOR MONEY.

£2 REWARD.

LOST, a BAY HORSE, branded O on

near thigh, II on near shoulder; supposed to be running on Ardgour or Morven Hills Run. Finder will receive above reward on delivery to Mr V. A. PYKE, Mount Isa, or

Mr J. PRESHAW,

Cromwell.

TENDERS are invited for DRIVING A TUNNEL in the STAR OF THE EAST Claim, Carrick Range.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Office, Cromwell, or from the Working Manager on the Claim.

Sealed tenders to be sent in, addressed to the undersigned, on or before TUESDAY, 27th instant, at 7 p.m.

D. MACKELLAR,

Manager.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in

DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpacas, all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c. Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Toilet Covers, Matting and Drapery, Ladies and Children's Underclothing, BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in leather, kid, and cashmere. Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed.

Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery, Perfumery, Musical Instruments, Berlin and other Wools, Paperhangings, Brushware, Tobacco and Cigars, and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENT.

APPLICATIONS FOR LAND.

To prevent misapprehension, persons desirous of applying to purchase or occupy Crown Lands, are informed that every application must be made at the Land Office of the district in which the land applied for is situated.

The land in Glenkenich and Waipahe districts, advertised open for application on the 22nd inst., must be applied for at Invercargill.

Forms of application may be had at any Land Office, or will be sent by post to anyone if requested.

Applications may be sent by post, addressed to "The District Land Officer," along with a draft in favour of the Receiver of Land Revenue, for the deposit of 2s an acre of the land applied for.

J. T. THOMSON,
Chief Commissioner.

WASTE LANDS ACT.

Mr F. J. WILSON, Solicitor, will be happy to transact any business required in the DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, Clyde.

Attendance in Cromwell every Thursday.

REV. B. DRAKE will PREACH at the Schoolroom, BANNOCKBURN, on SUNDAY NEXT, at half past three p.m.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1873.

As our readers are aware, Council affairs in Dunedin have been nearly at a standstill for the last ten days; a state of things which has arisen from the successful result of Mr REID's attempt to oust the TOLMIE Government. This attempt was instituted early in the session: Mr REID went quickly and with decisiveness to the work. Little or no fault was found with the administration of Mr TOLMIE and his colleagues; indeed, satisfaction with what they had done was admitted by some of those who had voted against them. But insulted dignity carried the day. The Council could never allow it to have place as a precedent that, during their non-sitting, the Superintendent could dismiss and appoint an Executive at will. Therefore they took the earliest opportunity of showing the Superintendent that he had gone too far; and would have nothing to do with the Government he had after a fashion foisted on them. As usual in a crisis, the head of the Opposition, Mr REID, then had to try his hand at the formation of an Executive. But before he had succeeded, Mr MACANDREW sent a "message"—message No. 3—to the Council. He had yet to learn, he said, that his action was unconstitutional, and it was an action he would feel bound to adopt again under similar circumstances. Further, he said: "In order to the successful working of the constitution, of which the Superintendent and the Provincial Council are each an integral part, it is of the utmost importance that more correct notions should prevail as to their position in relation to each other, so that neither may arrogate to themselves the functions of the other." Doubtless that more correct notions should prevail is of the utmost importance; but how they are to be arrived at, his Honor does not suggest. Then, again, he says: "The Superintendent cannot but feel that there is between the majority of the Council and himself an absence of that mutual desire for progress, and of that community of sentiment which are so essential to the promotion of the

public weal. Under all the circumstances of the case, therefore, the Superintendent is of opinion that it would be better to afford the people an opportunity of electing a Superintendent and Provincial Council which may work together harmoniously; and with which view he respectfully solicits the concurrence of the Provincial Council, in an application to his Excellency the Governor for an immediate dissolution." His Honor affects to be chagrined at the short Reply made to his opening address; or rather, perhaps, that even that short Reply was never agreed to by the Council, (for, as will be remembered, Mr REID's motion, in consequence of which the Government had to retire, was an amendment on that proposed by Mr FISH when he moved the Reply.) The Council, his Honor says, appear altogether to have ignored the matters referred to in his opening Address; and therefore he "cannot but feel," &c., as quoted above. But even had the Reply been carried, its shortness would not have afforded, as the *Times* shows, any reason for his Honor to complain that the majority of the Council were at not one with him in a mutual desire for progress, and so on. The Address in Reply was proposed by a supporter of the TOLMIE Executive, and was, judging by the usual rule in the getting-up of such Replies, prepared or at least approved of by that Executive itself. Therefore his Honor's complaint regarding the majority of the Council falls to the ground: the evidence he adduces cannot support the charge. The only reason his Honor ought in fairness to have given for asking a dissolution was that he and the Council could not agree as to the persons who should form his body of advisers. This is the real and only question at issue. The Council and the Superintendent are having a kind of trial of strength in the matter. At the time of our writing, the latest news to hand is that Mr REID has succeeded in forming an Executive, as follows:—MESSRS REID, STOUT, LUMSDEN, J. C. BROWN, and GREEN. But this Executive his Honor declares to Mr REID he will not accept; and by "message No. 5" reiterates his request that the Council will concur with him in an appeal to the Governor for a dissolution. Mr REID, having fulfilled to the best of his ability the task entrusted to him of forming a Government, but having been unsuccessful in pleasing the crotchety Superintendent, has, he says, done quite sufficient, and all that he considers himself justified in doing. The TOLMIE Ministers, holding office only until others can be found to fill their places, and having been declared unworthy of the confidence of the Council, are not prepared to conduct the business of the House; and wanting leaders, the Council cannot enter into consideration of his Honor's messages. And thus all business is over until some gentlemen can be found to occupy the Government benches. Perhaps a dissolution is the only way of getting out of the difficulty: that is, if more correct notions as to the position of the Superintendent and the Council in relation to each other have any chance of resulting from a dissolution, although that there is such a chance we entirely fail to see. Both Mr MACANDREW and Mr REID are almost certain to be re-elected: the former as Superintendent and the latter as Councillor once more. And how the recurrence of a similar state of things to that which has produced the crisis is to be guaranteed against in the future is a question very difficult, we take it, to be answered. A dissolution will, after all, let no new light upon the matter. But if Mr REID can do no more for the Province in the matter of an Executive than he has promised us, out of the materials in the present Council, then a dissolution was never more needed. He has taken a week to effect even so much. And in the meantime, all the worthy Councillors get a pound a day—less one farthing—and are doing nothing for it. If the Governor could only give an order that Mr MACANDREW's Tokomairiro lunatic asylum scheme be applied to the Council; that the schemer be constituted warden-chief, and theoretical planner; and that Mr REID have the management of the practical farming, what a blessing it would be for the Province! Even then the two would never agree; but their disagreement would cost less.

A painful accident befel Mr Edward M'Nulty, contractor for the Point Road, on Friday afternoon. It seems that whilst some of his workmen were removing a large stone from the roadway, the crowbar slipped, and the stone rolled over, and struck Mr M'Nulty on both legs, causing a fracture just above the right ankle and severely bruising the other limb. The sufferer was carried into town by the workmen, and on Sunday he was conveyed to the Dunedin Hospital. The accident has occurred at a time when Mr M'Nulty's personal supervision of the roadworks was more useful than at any period since the contract was begun, for the most difficult portion of the whole line is now in progress.

Messrs Eames and Stanbrook held a sale of miscellaneous goods at Kidd's Hall on Saturday evening. The sale was numerously attended.

We are informed that Mr Mackay, the District Surveyor, has completed the survey of the Athenaeum Reserve (Lower Flat), as well as of the proposed Racecourse Reserve of 300 acres in the vicinity of Round Hill.

At the Resident Magistrate's Court on Friday last, before Mr Fraer, Esq., J.P., a young girl named Jessie Holt was brought up on a charge of vagrancy, and sentenced to one month's imprisonment in Clyde gaol.

The Lake Wanaka Regatta, to be held at Pembridge on Friday and Saturday, is certain to attract a large number of people from a distance of many miles around that beautiful inland sea. The programme comprises seven events.

A three-weeks' crushing for the Star of the East Company, finished one day last week, resulted in a yield of 107 ozs. of gold. We hear that the directors have it in contemplation to drive a new tunnel at a level 140 feet lower than the present main tunnel.

Feed oats cannot be bought in Cromwell for less than five shillings a bushel—equivalent to 14d. a pound. The reason why, we cannot tell; but such is the fact. Fortunately, monopoly in produce business here is a thing of the past, so it hardly seems probable that the extortionate prices formerly charged for oats in the winter will be equalled this season.

A man named Thomas Reid, a resident of the Luggate, was taken through Cromwell yesterday morning on his way to the Dunstan Hospital, suffering from a dislocated shoulder. He was riding a pack-horse over one of the rough ridges of Mount Pisa, when the animal fell with him, and he received the hurt named,—though whether it was the effect of the fall or of a kick from the horse is a matter of doubt. Mr Reid was conveyed to the Dunstan in a spring-cart, under the care of Mr Swanson.

The rates of cartage from Dunedin to Cromwell have advanced considerably within the last few weeks, and average loading is now from £10 to £11 per ton. There seems good reason to expect that still higher rates will obtain before winter is over. The extensive railway works in progress near Dunedin have created a large demand for draught horses of a superior stamp, and in this way numerous teams have been withdrawn from the up-country goods traffic and employed in work of a more payable kind.

The privileges in connection with the forthcoming Race Meeting were sold by auction by Mr Thomas Stanbrook at the Town-hall last evening. The right to the grand stand, refreshment booth, horse paddock, and race cards was purchased by Mr John Marsh for £12. Instructioned by the buyer, Mr Stanbrook then offered the stand separately, and it realised £2. The right to erect a horse paddock was sold for 12s., and the privilege of issuing cards for 15s. The hall was crowded, and the auctioneer did his work in capital style.

The crushing-machinery and plant belonging to the Alta Q.M. Company, Bendigo, was submitted to auction by Mr G. Fache on Thursday, at Mr MacKellar's office, Cromwell. The bidding reached £400, at which figure the property was bought in for the company. At the same time and place, the dredge Salamander—which lies sunk at her moorings in the Molyneux, opposite Hartley's Beach—was sold by auction for £21 10s. to Mr MacKellar. Two small parcels of quartz-mining shares were also offered: Heart of Oak scrip was withdrawn at 45s., and Star of the East bought in at 75s.

As anticipated in our last issue, the crushing for the Young Australian Company was completed on the 13th inst., and the gold was brought in to town on the day following. From 207 tons of quartz the product of gold was found to be 150 ozs., the average per ton being 14d. dwt. The value of 150 ozs. at £3 18s. is £585, from which is to be deducted for carting and crushing (at the rate of 12s. per ton for each item) say £250; leaving the very substantial balance of £335 for working expenses and shareholders' profit. The stone was crushed at the Royal Standard Company's battery, Quartzville.

The auction sale of Mr Shrimpton's horses, by Messrs Eames and Stanbrook, attracted a large attendance at Mr Goodger's yard on Saturday afternoon. Most of the stock advertised had been disposed of by private bargain, at satisfactory prices, previous to the sale—a very substantial proof of their superior quality. Only a few of the original mob remained to be offered at auction, and of these all that were adapted to the requirements of the market found ready purchasers at fair figures. A well-bred unbroken filly, rising three, with good bone and superior action, realised ten guineas; another of the same age, adapted for light harness, fetched £11 10s.; and a compact little draught filly, also rising three, was quitted at £9 10s. A bay mare by Sir Hercules, with an Elswick foal, was offered, but the bidding fell short of the reserve, and the lot was passed. Mr Stanbrook conducted the sale with his accustomed ability.

The approaching concert in connection with the newly-formed Cromwell Brass Band promises to be a very successful one. A most attractive programme is presented, and not the least pleasing feature of it is that it contains the names of three lady amateurs, two of whom will make their first appearance in public on the night of the concert—Saturday, the 24th inst. The various lady and gentleman vocalists, as well as the members of the Band, have been practising most assiduously for several weeks past; and there seems every probability that the performance will equal if not surpass anything of the kind yet witnessed in Cromwell. The Band itself, which will contribute no inconsiderable share of the evening's enjoyment, already numbers ten efficient performers, and the remainder of those enrolled are making rapid progress (under the able tuition of Mr Whetter) in the mastery of their various instruments. The concert will commence at eight o'clock sharp, and we are desired to remind the public that, in order to have the entertainment concluded before Sunday morning, it is very desirable to observe strict punctuality.

Five entries have been received for the principal race to be run on Saturday next—the Birthday Handicap. Entries for the Maiden Plate will close at 8 p.m. on Friday.

By request, we draw attention to the advertisement of Messrs Thomson and Co., aerated water and cordial manufacturers, Dunedin. It will be found in our third page.

A general meeting of the Colleen Bawn Q.M. Company, Registered, was held at the Manager's office, Cromwell, on Saturday evening, 17th inst. Holders of 900 shares were present. The attention of the shareholders was chiefly occupied in considering the present position and prospects of the mine. The Working Manager reported that he had sunk the monkey shaft to the depth of ninety feet from the main drive, and that gold-bearing stone of (as he thought) a payable nature was carried all the way down. It was resolved to sink the main shaft to the same depth, and afterwards to work the stone from both main and monkey shaft. Eight shifts could then be put on if desirable. It was also unanimously resolved to make a call of two shillings per share to defray current expenses.

Mr MacAndrew has always something new in store. It does not matter what the subject is, he is always prepared to let a little more light upon it. He was waited on the other day by a deputation, who wanted an encouragement in the shape of a bonus to go into the whale-fishery business; and in reply his Honor said that "200 or 300 larrikins could be reared to go out to sea, and that he—though he had been disappointed—was keeping steadily in view the getting of a training ship. There was a shipload of Shetlanders on the way out, and they would suit excellently for the whale-fishery, and the lads he had referred to could be trained under them. He regarded the bonus as a small consideration, and if he had the means he would go into so promising an investment sooner than into quartz reefs."

The following is from the *Mount Ida Chronicle*:—A combination of the saddest circumstances has ever been our duty to chronicle took place here on Wednesday and Thursday last. The infant child of Mr G. Price, miner, of Hyde, was being brought in for medical advice by its mother, having been ailing for some time, and when near the township it died in the coach. On the Thursday, soon after Mrs Price had again left with her dead child for home, Mr Price, who was following on horseback (a mounted companion being in advance), got thrown from his horse, which appears to have been restive, and sustained such injuries as to make his recovery a matter of very grave doubt. The ribs on the left side were broken in in such a manner as to indicate that the horse had repeatedly kicked his rider. It is not known, however, exactly how the accident happened. The first intimation the accompanying horseman received was the loose horse galloping after him. On quickly riding back, he found Price lying across the road apparently insensible. Assistance was soon obtained, and the sufferer quickly removed to the Hospital, where he is now under the skilled treatment of Dr Dick, who is sparing no effort to enable his patient to rally, if possible, out of his dangerous state.

The third of a series of historical lectures was delivered by the Rev. B. Drake, at the Town-hall, on Thursday evening. The subject of the lecture was "The Life and Times of Robert the Bruce." [The gentleman who had been asked to preside on the occasion did not make his appearance, neither did he vouchsafe an explanation of the cause of his absence; and after at least half an hour's grace had been allowed him, the vacant seat was filled by Mr D. A. Joly, who performed the duties ably and satisfactorily.] The reverend lecturer gave a very lucid and interesting account of the various schemes adopted by the English monarch, Edward I., to extend his kingdom by the annexation of Scotland; and told in graphic language how the object was frustrated through the patriotism and indomitable bravery of the great Scottish hero, Robert Bruce, who achieved the overthrow of "proud Edward's power" at the memorable Battle of Bannockburn. Space would fail us were we to attempt giving even an outline of the lecture: suffice it to say, then, that each prominent participant in, and each remarkable episode of, the stupendous struggle for Scottish freedom which occurred during the latter half of the thirteenth century, was placed before the mind's eye with almost as much vividness and force as if the scenes had been depicted in a panorama. At the conclusion, a cordial vote of thanks to the reverend lecturer was proposed by Mr I. Wright, seconded by Mr Lindsay, and unanimously passed. Mr Drake acknowledged the compliment in fitting terms, and intimated his intention to give another lecture on an early date: subject, "Queen Elizabeth."

Commenting upon the statement made by Mr Shepherd, M.H.R., at his late meeting in Cromwell, in regard to the Tuapeka-Tokomairiro railway—to the effect, namely, that Mr J. C. Brown was due no credit on account of the authorisation of that line, but that all credit was due to himself, Mr Shepherd.—The *Tuapeka Times* places the matter in a true light:—"The so-called mendacious statements of the *Cromwell Argus* are far surpassed by those of Mr Shepherd, who knows right well that he was entirely opposed to the Tuapeka railway, and that he would have been delighted had the Waiwhi logic been the means of delaying the construction of the Tuapeka line. We have no particular fault to find with Mr Shepherd's conduct during the last session of the Assembly. We believe he worked conscientiously for the good of the country, but it is to be regretted that he has no kind mentor to prevent him from being so extravagant in his self-assertions. We would have thought that time and contact with his superiors would have done something for him in this respect, but a contrary result is the case. In effect, Mr Shepherd says:—'I, Thomas Luther Shepherd, through my own individual effort, got the stamp duty reduced from 2d. to 1d. I was the principal gentleman in the Assembly who obtained a railway for the Tuapeka people. Mr Vogel begins to acknowledge my genius, and I have no doubt that his Excellency, before he is very long in New Zealand, will see it to the best interests of the country to call me to his counsels.' Were it not for this great weakness by which he so often brings ridicule upon himself, Mr Shepherd might be a very useful representative."

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

A meeting of Church members was held in the Schoolroom on Monday evening, the 12th inst. The Rev. J. Jones took the chair; and the members present were Messrs Dawkins, Lake, Talboys, Brown, MacNab, I. Wright, Wakefield, and Fraer.

The meeting was duly opened with prayer; after which,

The Chairman stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of putting Church matters in proper order; and he would first call upon Mr Fraer, the secretary, to give the meeting a statement of financial matters, and any other information that might interest the members generally.

Mr Fraer then read the financial report, of which the following is an abstract:—

April 1 to December 31, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

Subscriptions	£35 0 0
Offerteries	24 11 0
	£59 11 0

EXPENDITURE.

Rev. J. Jones's stipend	£56 5 0
Sundries	1 0 0
Balance	2 6 0
	£59 11 0

To Balance, Jan. 1, 1872—£2 6s 0d.

The report was adopted, and a vote of thanks was accorded to Mr Fraer for preparing it. The meeting also passed a vote of thanks to those gentlemen who had exerted themselves for the welfare of the Church during the past twelve months.

On the motion of Mr Fraer, seconded by Dr Lake, it was resolved—That a parochial district be formed, and that the management of the Church be vested in two churchwardens and seven vestrymen.

Mr Dawkins was then elected members' churchwarden, and Mr Fraer was appointed minister's churchwarden.

The following were elected vestrymen, viz., Messrs W. Talboys, J. B. Lake, R. Brown, W. MacNab, J. Marsh, J. Perriam, and E. M. Wakefield.

The question of ways and means was then gone into, and after some conversation, in the course of which a general opinion was expressed that there ought to be no difficulty in raising sufficient funds for minister's stipend and Church expenses, it was decided to make an energetic canvass for support among Church members throughout the district, as it was only by establishing the present fortnightly Sunday services on a satisfactory footing that the way would be opened for procuring a resident clergyman.

On the proposition of Mr Fraer, seconded by Dr Lake, it was resolved—That the Vestry be instructed to take steps to secure, at as early a date as possible, a suitable building for Church of England purposes.

It was arranged to hold the first Vestry meeting on Wednesday evening, May 21.

BANNOCKBURN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

A fortnight having elapsed since the date of my last newsletter, you may perhaps think I am going to furnish a heavy budget of news this time; but if so, I am afraid you will be disappointed.

I see our Miners' Association is taking energetic steps towards securing land for commonage. Judging from the tone of Mr Bastings' letter (published in your last issue), they seem to have met with very slight encouragement from the late Government. We can only hope they will have more success with the Provincial Council, to which body it is intended to forward a petition. The document, I understand, is now being circulated for signature. The Committee have no time to lose in getting it sent to Dunedin, as the Council is now in session. There are some who think the Association has made a great mistake in entrusting the management of the affair before the Council to Mr Hickey.

Now, although I do not wish to act as champion for that honourable gentleman,—well knowing how he has neglected us hitherto,—yet I do not see how the Association could consistently have acted otherwise. As member for the district, Mr Hickey wrote to the Association offering to do all he could to assist them in obtaining what they might require, and this before the Association communicated with him at all.

However, if we are only fortunate enough to get commonage, I do not think we need care in what way or by whose agency the boon is obtained.

I observe that the party whom I mentioned a few weeks back as having taken up another claim on the Deep Lead, have been at work for the last fortnight or so. They have made a start in the shaft where the "whip" used to be, and which formerly belonged to Messrs Chilton and Co. They find the ground to be almost dry,—a very different state to what it was in when formerly worked. With this circumstance in their favour, the new owners ought to make the ground pay well.

I am sorry to hear that the Nil Desperandum battery has been taken down and removed from the upper part of Peepclay Gully. This adds another to the long list of crushing machines that have been put up and taken down again before the reefs have been properly tested.

I remember, a few years ago, a machine was put up where this one has gone to (Rough Ridge): through some mismanagement it did not pay, and was taken down and removed to Bendigo, where it has remained idle for nearly three years; and now the Nil battery is about to be erected on the site formerly occupied by the machine now owned by the Alta Company. The same thing has happened so often that it is no wonder people who have money are afraid to invest in roofing speculations.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

Dr Webster having failed in his endeavour to form a coalition ministry, the Council was pro-posed yesterday by the Superintendent.

The prorogation proclamation arrived while Mr Reid was speaking to a motion for an adjournment of the House, and the Speaker interrupted him to read it.

There was quite a scene in the House. Cheers and hisses were given vent to by hon. members before they dispersed.

His Honor will apply to the Acting-Governor for a dissolution; and it is understood that 27 of the Councillors will forward a memorial setting forth reasons why the dissolution should not take place.

The Telegraph receipts for the current financial year are £38,000.

Northern telegrams published this morning state that the Natives are prepared for war, and that 400 men will join Pukurutu if the Government attempt to arrest him.

The Government are advertising for stores for the field force in Waikato.

Mr Mackay has received a letter from the Maori King, the contents of which are believed to be a refusal to deliver up the murderers.

DUNEDIN NOTES.

His Worship the Mayor and Mr Charles S. Reeves, who have long been at loggerheads, and have taken every possible opportunity of showing the esteem in which they mutually hold each other, have at last come to an open rupture. Originally foes only in the political arena, their sarcastic remarks concerning each other as political opponents culminated in the establishment of a personal animosity of rather a bitter nature. In connection with some estate in which Mr W. Gregg and Messrs Fish and Reeves were pecuniarily interested, the latter gentleman, in company with Mr Gregg, waited upon Mr Fish the other day, and the result was that Mr Reeves was ordered off the premises by Mr Fish, and a policeman sent for to enforce compliance.

After giving vent to the feelings which reigned paramount at the time, and having called Mr Fish a liar, &c., &c., Mr Reeves departed without awaiting the arrival of the servant of the Crown who was to assist in his ejectment. Subsequently, while Mr Fish was proceeding up Stafford-street on the way to lunch, he observed the enemy coming down, and when they were passing each other, Mr Reeves, as sworn to by Mr Fish in the Court case which followed these proceedings, hissed out the words,

"You are a—scoundrel." Mastering his feelings, Mr Fish passed on without knocking Mr Reeves down, although it appears he restrained himself with very great difficulty. A summons was, however, at once issued charging Mr Reeves with endeavouring to provoke Mr Fish to commit a breach of the peace on each of the occasions I have mentioned; the result being that the accused was fined 40s. and costs on one of the charges, the other being dismissed. So for the present stands the Reeves and Fish feud, which has from time to time, for a long period, afforded food for gossip. That it can rest here no one seems to imagine, for both of the gentleman possess very hot tempers.

It is to be hoped, however, even if he is again provoked, his Worship the Mayor will not lower the dignity of his office by any physical exhibition of the "knocking down" description, but trust, as before, to other means of redress.

For a considerable period of time it has been almost impossible to obtain a seat in St. Paul's Episcopal church, and steps are at last about to be taken to provide increased accommodation for seat-holders. In view of the proposed erection of the new church in Stafford-street, a new parish having been created at the south end of the city for that purpose, the necessity for the enlargement of St. Paul's seems to me rather doubtful. As the population of the city is, however, steadily on the increase, there is perhaps room enough for the additional accommodation.

To-day Mr Donald Reid submitted to his Honor the Superintendent the names of the new Executive he had succeeded in forming. Its personnel will not, I think, be received with very great favour, for its weakness is only too evident. Had Mr Reid succeeded in forming a strong Ministry he would have met with generous support in the Council; but much disappointment exists at the result of his labours. The following are the names submitted to his Honor:—Mr Reid, Provincial Secretary and Treasurer; Mr J. C. Brown, Gold-fields Secretary; Mr Green, Secretary for Roads and Works; Mr Stont, Provincial Solicitor; and Mr Lumsden, without office. His Honor, however, will not have anything to do with these men as advisers, refusing them on the ground that they would not possess the confidence of the Council.

This, surely, would have been best judged of by the Council itself, who are not likely to look with favour on this attempt of his Honor to think and decide for them. In the meantime, nothing in the way of business is being transacted by the Council, who meet to do little else but adjourn day after day.

The Anderson-Emanuel concerts are to conclude with to-morrow evening's entertainment.

They have been a genuine treat to the public, although I regret to say the attendance has been anything but commensurate with the excellent entertainment provided.

May 13, 1873.

NEVIS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

In mining matters there is nothing new to record. Work is being carried on vigorously, and as there are no complaints heard, it may be assumed that all are contented with their present earnings, or with the prospects they have of doing well in the future. It says something for this place that there is not an idle man on it, nor need there be, as there is plenty of ground to prospect, and the facilities for doing so are as great here as in any other place so situated.

The weather is singularly mild for this time of the year, and all of us fervently pray that we may be favoured with an open winter, as a repetition of the severe frosts we had during the last is anything but desirable. However, should we be again doomed to experience those severities, they will not take us unawares, as I am happy to say that from the prosperous summer this district has enjoyed, we are all, or nearly all, pretty well prepared against them.

The Commercial and Agricultural Block questions are attracting considerable attention. Indeed, public feeling seems to be more agitated about them than it has been on any other subject that has come under consideration for years past. This is not to be wondered at, as the interests of some and the prosperity of the district generally are closely concerned. There are some among us who, instead of squandering their savings or earnings in folly, or lending them to a bank for a low rate of interest, have preferred to invest them in the purchase of cattle; and it is pleasant to know that the results show that they have done wisely and well in doing so; and, moreover, they have, in becoming possessed of a herd of cattle, realised one of the objects that induced them to leave their native shores and become colonists. The success that has attended on these parties will, without doubt, induce others to follow the good example set them, if the same grazing facilities which have hitherto existed in this district are continued, and will also be a means of settling this place permanently; for next to a wife and a large family, there's nothing like the possession of flocks and herds for settling a man. If any one doubts this last assertion, I have only to ask such an one to consider the wonderful tenacity with which the squatters have clung to the land, which is the people's, and what dubious courses they have taken so that they may retain their flocks and herds. Having considered these things, I think he will agree with me as to the correctness of the assertion.

The Agricultural Block.—When we reckon the many years that have elapsed since this valley was first inhabited, it is a matter for surprise that agriculture has not made more progress, and that land for that purpose has not been set apart long ago. Experience has proven that many or all of the ordinary products of the farm can be grown here; and it is well known that there is enough good agricultural land on which to grow an ample supply for all our wants without in any considerable degree interfering with the pursuits of the miner. The cultivation of two or three hundred acres would be about the greatest blessing that could come among us, and the man who first introduces practical farming will, besides benefiting himself, deserve well of this community. I do not think there is a gold-field in the Province where the cost of living is so high; many of what are elsewhere considered the commonest necessities of life, command the price of veritable luxuries here. The ordinary products of the kitchen garden are considered Sunday fare; and as for the productions of the dairy, they are almost unknown. I state a fact when I say whisky is more plentiful than milk. This state of affairs is highly unsatisfactory, and acts as a great drawback to progress and extension of mining pursuits, and will continue to do so until the price of living is assimilated to that of other gold-fields. The only remedy lies in the Government granting us that which we so reasonably ask for. If the settlement of the people on the land be so earnestly desired by the Government as what we are led to believe it is, there will be little difficulty in the inhabitants of this district obtaining a piece of land for pastoral purposes, and an agricultural block.

In reference to the foregoing subjects, I am informed that the manager of the run, which embraces the ground about to be applied for, has ordered some of the parties who have cattle grazing on it, to remove them; thereby putting these parties to expense and trouble. If the course be persisted in, it will inflict serious injury on the whole of the district. However, the procedure will not be an unmixed evil, for it will have the effect of arousing public feeling, and inciting those who might otherwise be indifferent, to exertion in obtaining their rights.

Six or seven years ago the necessity of a track being formed to connect the upper and lower Nevis, was brought into public notice; and at various times during the intervening period the question has come to the surface. If my memory serves me rightly, on one occasion we exhibited such an amount of insane confidence in Government as to ask it to construct it for us. This calling upon Jupiter met with its usual reward. Our prayer was heard with contemptuous indifference; and the track then and now in use retains all its pristine excitements of breakneck pinches and boggy gullies; horse and man struggle along at the risk of life and limb. There is some talk of again petitioning Government to put the track into something like passable condition; but from former experience, and from the fact of our being all but unrepresented in the Provincial Council, I entertain but faint hopes of the success of the petition.

BENDIGO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

May 13, 1873.

Thackeray wrote,

"Assure as comes the postman or the sun, Still the inevitable ink must run"; and whether it be *The Times* or "an obscure country paper" (eide Shepherd) one writes for, I presume it is necessary that the potent fluid should flow, news or no news, or we will soon have the "gentle public" crying out, "Nothing in the papers." It is folly to be contributing again and again the same thoughts and utterances—they are apt in time to be considered just a "leettle" stale; yet what can a poor mortal do in the circumscribed position of "your own" in this district? No mining news, no "moving accidents by flood and field," no horrible murders, no mysterious disappearances, and no conflagrations:—then where, oh! where can he find pabulum for the newspaper-reading mind? Happy thought! I will invent some. But no, this would be incompatible with my professed regard for the truth, and—indeed as it may appear in a correspondent—I prefer running the risk of being considered stale even, rather than be thought untruthful. In the meantime, if your readers will have further patience, I may be able to give them great news, glorious news—perhaps when well, when a good supply of rain falls. It is agreed on all sides that this desideratum is all that is required to enable the district to shake off its lethargy and wake into active life. Knowing this, I am content to wait, and so must they: I to chronicle, and they to read what progress we will make.

A very heavy shower of rain fell on Sunday morning, and a slight one yesterday, but neither was of sufficient duration to do much good; however, there are indications of more to follow. Snow has also made its appearance on the adjacent ranges, attended by frost at night; so we may conclude that winter is at last approaching. The past season has been an unprecedented one in our annals. The vegetable kingdom seemed to be under the impression that Spring in place of Autumn had supervened; and I believe if the genial weather had lasted much longer, we would have seen the fruit trees putting forth their blossoms under the above mistaken notion. [The *Mail* asserts that at Queenstown this has actually occurred.] It is a pity that fine weather should ever do any harm, but there is a possibility in this, as in many instances, of having "too much of a good thing"; so it is to be hoped that sunny days, cloudless skies, &c. will for a time give place to more seasonable weather.

The Aurora Company are engaged in repairing and improving their race, which, it seems, has been leaking to a large extent. If all the water at the head of the creek can be brought in, it is possible that all the mills will be able to at once resume crushing operations.

The Lucknow tunnel is being now driven by day labour, and under the circumstances of the varying nature of the rock, I fancy this will be best for the men employed, and the most economical for the company. The work is proceeding vigorously.

I have heard a good deal of comment upon Mr Shepherd's late speech at Cromwell, and the general idea appears to be that he will never need the services of a trumpeter—he does his own "tooting" so "illigntly."

Referring again to Thackeray, he wrote, "I never read any criticism of myself: I am tired of seeing my name in print"; and that is how a great man really feels, it is said. How is it with our Representative? He evidently reads his personal criticisms, and is not tired of seeing his name in print, or why should he so bitterly complain of the non-attendance of a reporter at the meeting?

He reminds me of the immortal Dogberry, to whom it was totally astounding and incomprehensible that he should be called an ass, therefore he continually calls for the reproduction and notification of the fact on paper: "Oh! that he (the sexton) were here to write me down an ass! Let him write down the prince's officer." I think it a good rule, and I commend it to Mr Shepherd's consideration, "to rest content with hearing very little of what the world says of us." It may do for little minds like Miss Snivellici, in Dickens' story, to keep an album of opinions of the Press (favourable of course); but our magnificent Representative should be above that sort of thing, you know, especially if, as he says, "so long as he continued to represent the Dunstan district in the Assembly and Provincial Council, so long (and no longer I presume) would the district and the constituency command respect and attention in both Legislatures."

Rather tall talking, no doubt: no wonder he was cheered (query, ironically?). "Was it likely that Mr Vogel's Government would authorise the line (Tokomairiro to Tuapeka) at Mr J. C. Brown's request?" after his silent vote being given to the Staffort party. Here is "the cat out of the bag" with a vengeance. It has often been darkly rumoured that votes were bought and sold in the New Zealand Parliament, and here we have a clear proof on the dictum of the immaculate Shepherd. If his uprightness and independence are on a par with those of the Government he supports, then Heaven help us! After such a revelation, Mr Julius Vogel may well exclaim, "Save me from my friends!" However, if Mr Shepherd succeeds by the aid of his native "bunkum" in carrying out his promises to his constituents, I shall be ready to accord him his need of praise, and with others agree that "all's well that ends well."

So we have no regular English mail service for New Zealand. Between two stools we have come to the ground; and indeed I think postal matters generally are becoming de-

moralised, thusly:—An old and objectionable practice, which at one time prevailed to a considerable extent in Otago, has been apparently revived—I allude to the practice of cribbing newspapers in the offices during transit. Two packets, containing five Melbourne weekly papers, were posted to my address on April 21, and two papers only came to hand last week; five stamps were affixed to those I received, so that matter was correct. Doubtless post-office officials have plenty of leisure time, and I should be sorry to debar them from filling it up by a perusal of the latest dates passing through their hands; but they might, in all fairness, after reading the papers, forward them to the address marked thereon. It is not much to ask, and I hope, in future, they will give me an equal chance to learn how the outside world is going on.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEW ZEALAND.

A Maori chief has bought the Wanganui racehorse Shamrock for £150.

A commission has been appointed to inquire into the working of the Dunedin High School.

In Christchurch, shortly, an individual is to attempt the feat of walking 1000 miles in 1000 hours.

John Bickle has got three years for stealing the coins from the foundation stone of the Timaru masonic hall.

The Postmaster-General of New South Wales is shortly to visit this Colony to arrange a San Francisco mail service.

The Wellington tailors have gone to work again, having split the difference with their masters in the matter of wages.

Carpenters are so scarce in the Timaru district that one or two carpentering firms have been obliged to refuse large jobs.

The district school at Warep, Clutha, has had to be temporarily discontinued owing to the prevalence of whooping-cough.

The last crushing of the Gabriel's Gully reef gave 408oz from 600 tons. After paying all expenses, this left £1000 clear profit.

A pair of silver woodhens have been presented to the Dunedin Acclimatisation Society by one of the Lake district runholders.

A German settler recently went home from Napier, intending to return with several families of beetroot sugar manufacturers.

A Clydesdale stallion—the Prince of Wales, imported from Scotland by Mr D. Nesbit—brought £500 in Dunedin the other day.

The journeyman carpenters of Dunedin at a late meeting resolved that in future their wages should be 12s a day, or 1s 6d an hour.

In Queenstown, the other day, a man was fined £15 for being drunk and resisting the police, besides having a former bond of £50 to keep the peace forfeited.

A schooner which recently arrived in Auckland from Tahiti, picked up a boat on the voyage in which was a native who had been twenty-two days without food.

A publican who had been experimenting in the lambing-down line was fined £5 by the Mataura bench of justices the other day, and had his license suspended also.

A Newton man who was trying to shelter himself in a doorway from the rain of last Sunday had the mournful satisfaction of seeing two of his lost umbrellas go by.—*Awkward Star*.

With regard to some rocks recently liberated in the Wairarapa district, the local paper reports that they "seem inclined to build, but the New Zealand seasons seem a puzzle to them."

A Chinese storekeeper at Queenstown advertises that he keeps a Colt's revolver in his place of business, and warns those who are in the habit of "disturbing his premises" that he will make use of it.

A man in Auckland who lost £77 in bank notes not only gave no reward to the tradesman in whose shop they were found, but actually refused to pay the advertisement by means of which he recovered his money.

So keen is the competition between the rival coaches running from Kingston to Winton that passengers are not only carried free, but one shilling a piece has been offered for the privilege of carrying the *corpus vire* to its proposed destination.

A storekeeper at Tokomairiro, holding a bottle license, has been fined £3 for selling two gallons of brandy in a jar, simply corked, the law requiring that it should be sold in bottles, corked, sealed, or capsule, of size not less than those of which six or twelve make a gallon.

The General Government have received an application for a lease of the Snares (south of Stewart's Island) for seal-fishing purposes. The applicants promise to refrain from hunting seals during the breeding season, to establish a provision depot for shipwrecked crews, and to afford facility for the erection of a lighthouse.

Captain Baumann, of the coasting schooner Margaret Campbell, reports having seen a veritable sea-snake whilst the vessel was on a voyage to Oamaru. It was about eight feet long, and three inches in diameter. The colour was brownish, with white markings on the sides. It passed right along the broadside of the schooner, and finally swam rapidly away with a zigzag movement.

The *Daily Times* says that one evening recently, several tons of the delicious fish called by Dr Hector *Clupea setaria*, were cast ashore on the coast near Saddle Hill. The shoal was the most extensive that has been seen for years. The sea as far as the eye could reach was covered with fish, which were pursued by whales, porpoises, and birds. A specimen of the fish, which is considered by Highland fishermen to be the true herring (*Clupea heteropus*) has been sent to Dr Hector, at Wellington, for inspection.

A single young man writes to the Dunedin Star complaining of the scarcity of comfortable lodgings, and suggests the establishment of a kind of bachelors' club-house, in the hands of a company with a capital of £500.

A mother and child were drowned in a well at the Thames a few days ago. It is believed that the child having fallen out of her arms into the well, in which there was no great quantity of water, the mother jumped in and there fainted.

AUSTRALIAN.

During five days recently, the Customs in Sydney gave receipts for £35,000.

Mr Higinbotham has been returned to the Victorian Parliament for East Bourke.

The first white woman born in Tasmania died in Hobart Town on the 5th, aged 70.

At Mudgee, a burglar who attempted to enter an hotel, was shot dead by the landlord.

A youth named Murray, aged 18, has been sentenced to death for murder, at Aston, New South Wales.

The Northern gold-fields of Tasmania are looking up again. A reef, said to yield 40oz to the ton, has been discovered at the Nine-mile Springs.

A party of young men tin-kettled a young married couple at Wallarawang, N.S.W., on the 5th inst. The bride's father fired and shot three of them. One of the three is supposed to be mortally injured.

Mr Murphy, M.L.C., has been fined £10, and £7 7s costs, at the Melbourne District Court, for ill-treating a greyhound belonging to Mr Pear, of the Post Office Hotel. During breakfast at the hotel, he threw a knife at the dog, and severely injured it.

In 1872, the Victorian alluvial mines paid dividends to the amount of £182,000, while the dividends from quartz reached the enormous sum of one million and sixty-nine thousand pounds, having increased to that amount from £470,802 in 1870.

A case has arisen in Melbourne in which the Court is called upon to decide whether a man's set of gold-mounted false teeth may be seized by a bailiff. When the bailiff entered the house, the teeth were on the mantelpiece, and were entered by him in his inventory. The debtor, however, put them into his mouth, claiming that his teeth were part of his person; but the officer requested him to dislodge them, which he did under protest.

The missing barque Springbok has arrived at Cardwell, after being four months out from Port Darwin, and encountering great perils. One of the passengers navigated the vessel, At Cape York, Captain Moresby, of H.M.S. Basilisk, suspended the captain of the barque as an imbecile. The passengers were afflicted with scurvy and dysentery. The vessel had a narrow escape from being wrecked several times. Four times she was aground at Maria Island.

EUROPEAN.

The health of M. Thiers is causing great anxiety.

William Charles Macready, the celebrated actor, is dead.

The Bank of England is a loser of £70,000 by late bill forgeries.

Sir James and Lady Ferguson have been presented to the Queen.

The fourth milliard of the French war debt has been paid to Germany.

The House of Commons has rejected woman suffrage by 222 to 155.

A discussion has taken place in the Zoological Society about the moa.

The vintage in the South of France is almost wholly destroyed by severe frosts.

A damask tablecloth has been manufactured of *phormium tenax*, by Rennie and Sons, of Kirkcaldy.

There has been a great slaughter of Canadian soldiers at Manitoba, by Indians in ambuscade.

A Telegraph Company has been projected in London to buy up all the telegraph cables in the world.

Gang Forward won the Newmarket Two Thousand Guinea Stakes, and is the favourite for the Derby.

The Tichborne Claimant asks the Crown to supply means to defend him, as his funds are exhausted.

The Germans are preparing to evacuate Belfort. Verdun only will then remain in German occupation.

The Vienna Exhibition was opened on the 1st May. The Prince of Wales and Prince Arthur were present.

A letter-carrier in London has been arrested for purloining upwards of 300 letters addressed to persons on shipboard and in the docks.

The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge paraded in the House of Lords in favour of the Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister Marriage Bill.

BANKRUPTCY ACT NOTICE.

DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY.

JULES LA FONTAINE, wheelwright, Cromwell, Filed, May 9. A. W. Allanby, Cromwell, solicitor.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Glandular swellings in the throat, neuralgia, tic doloreux, rheumatism, lumbago, and other diseases affecting the glands, nerves, &c. Nerves are permanently eradicated by this anti-fribile and soothng unguent. It is also a perfect remedy for all skin diseases, and superficial or deep-seated sores; which soon lose their angry and painful character under its cooling and beneficial action. The pills have never been administered, either by Hospital or private practitioner, in dyspepsia or liver complaint without producing the desired result.

SELECTED POETRY.

A DIFFERENT STORY.

A peripatetic vendor of tombstones large and small, while travelling through Darka county, selling stones to one and all, was told by a worthy deacon, whom he chanced to meet on the way, of a farmer but ten miles farther, who one year ago on that day had lost his wife, and perhaps might want something in the tombstone way.

So he thanked this solemn deacon, and onward took his way to the residence of the farmer, which he reached at three that day; And hastening in through the farm-yard, he knocked at the oaken door, And was told that the farmer was in a field, some three miles off, or more.

So tying his horse to the fence-rail, he made his way through the dirt, till he found the field and the farmer, whom he reached without bodily hurt;

And hitching up his coat-collar, he at once to work set on;

He sympathised with the farmer, and wanted to sell him a stone

Which would point to the Heaven above them, where the farmer's wife had gone.

He spoke for nearly an hour, and the farmer said never a word;

He was trying to get it in edgeways as soon as he could be heard;

And so at last, when a chance came, he laid down his hoe and began,

And these are the words the farmer said to the talkative tombstone man:

"Tis true, good sir, that I lost my wife just one year ago to-day, But she vanished with some other chap—in other words ran away, And from that time to the present I've never heard from her yet, And so I don't think you can sell me a stone, in fact, on that you may bet."

The farmer looked up for the pedlar, with a smile on his care-furrowed face, But the pedlar had sped on the wings of the wind, and was half a mile from the place.

A Model Love Letter.

Breach of promise cases usually produce laughter, and especially when the love-letters are read in the risibility of the court excited. Here is a letter which was not read the other day when a case was tried in one of the midland counties. Had it been, perhaps the damages given by the jury would have been more than they were—viz., £500. We print the epistle more as a warning than as an example. It ran thus:—

MY DEAR MISS M.—Every time I think of you my heart flops up and down like an unctured eel in a lime-basket. Sensations of unutterable joy caper through it like young kittens on an outhouse roof, and thrill through it like broken bottles on the top of a garden wall through the tight trousers of the nocturnal thief. As a gosling swimmeth in a mud puddle, so swim I in a sea of glory. Visions of ecstatic rapture thicker than the hairs of a blacking brush, and brighter than the eyes of a humming bird's pinions, visit me in my slumbers, and, borne on their invisible wings, your image stands before me, and I reach out to grasp it, like a pointer snapping at a blue-bottle fly. When I first beheld your angelic perfections I was bewildered, and my brain whirled round like a humble bee under a glass tumbler. My eyes stood open like the doors in a country town, and I lifted up my ears to catch the silvery accents of your voice. My tongue refused to wag, and in silent adoration I drank in the sweet infection of love, as a thirsty man swalloweth a tumbler of iced lemonade and sherry. Since the light of your face fell upon my life, I sometimes feel as if I could lift myself up by my boot-jack to the top of the church steeple and pull the bellrope for morning school. Day and night you are in my thoughts. When Aurora, blushing like a bride, rises from her saffron-coloured couch; when the sparrow pipes his tuneful lay in the apple tree; when the chanticleer's shrill clarion heralds the coming morn; when the awakening pig arises from his bed, grunteth, and goeth for his morning refreshments; when the drowsy beetle wheels to droning flight at sultry noontide; and when the lowing herd come home at milking time, I think of thee; and like a piece of gutta percha my heart seems stretched clear across my bosom. Your hair is like the mane of a chestnut horse powdered with gold; and the brass pins skewered through your waterfall fill me with unbounded awe. Your forehead is smoother than the elbow of an old coat. Your eyes are glorious to behold. In their liquid depths, I see legions of little Cupids bathing, like a cohort of ants in an old Wellington boot. When their fire hit upon my manly breast, it penetrated my whole anatomy, as a charge of bird-shot through a rotten apple. Your nose is from a block of Parian marble, and your mouth is puckered with sweetness. Nectar lingers on your lips like honey on a bear's paw; and myriads of unfledged kisses are there ready to fly out and light somewhere, like young birds out of their parents' nest. Your laugh rings in my ears like the jew's-harp's strain, or the bleat of the stray lamb on the bleak hillside. The dimples on your cheeks are like bowers in beds of roses, or hollows in the puffy paste of apple-pies. I am dying to fly to thy presence and pour out the burning eloquence of my love, as thrifty housewives pour out hot coffee. Away from you I am as melancholy as a sick rat. Sometimes I can hear the cockchafer's of despondency buzzing in my ears, and feel the cold

lizards of despair crawling down my back. Uncouth fears, like a thousand minnows, nibble at my spirits, and my soul is pierced with doubts, like an old cheese is bored with mites. My love for you is stronger than the smell of Battersea mud butter, or the kick of a young cow, and more unselfish than a kitten's first caterwaul. As a song bird hankers for the light of day, the cautious mouse for the toasted cheese in the trap, as a lean pup hankers for new milk, so I long for thee. You are fairer than a speckled Dorking hen, sweeter than a raspberry tart fried in treacle, brighter than the plumage on the head of a Muscovy duck. You are brandy and water with lots of sugar in it.

If these few remarks will enable you to see the inside of my soul, and me to win your affections, I shall be as happy as a woodpecker on a cherry tree, or a coach-horse in a green pasture. If you cannot reciprocate my thrilling passion I will pine away like a poisoned flea, and fall away an untimely branch from a flourishing vine of life; and in coming years, when the shadows grow from the hills, and the philosophical frog sings his cheering hymns, you, happy in another's love, can come and drop a tear and catch a cold upon the last resting-place of yours affectionately,

H.

A Balloonist's Experience.

Russell Fuller, a young balloonist, who made an ascent from Rome, New York state, recently, described his trip as follows:—"I stepped into the car at 4 p.m. The words 'let go!' were given, and the beautiful little balloon, Chenango, mounted majestically into the upper regions. I looked around me; the scene had changed. Westward I could see Oneida Lake, looking like an irregular surface of silver. I looked below: the earth had become one vast plain, the predominant colour of which was green, laid out in squares, interspersed with glittering crooked streams, and relieved by the tints of the forests, which at this season of the year are of a reddish brown. In a circle of about one hundred miles I could see cities and villages—fairy palaces, they seemed to me, however—some of them looking no larger than my hand. In a few minutes, no living object was distinguishable. I passed through a great white cloud. On emerging from it I saw earth again. It seemed perfectly level; every object had faded. I heard a faint whistle from a locomotive in the great gulf below. The balloon turned round. I had changed currents of air, and was still rising. I looked at my watch (it was ten minutes past four), and noticed that it was snowing. In five seconds I was above the snow again. The balloon turned again, and I had mounted through another thick range of clouds. I had completely lost sight and hearing of the earth. All was silent. The sun was shining brightly above; below me, forming an irregular concave surface, were great pearl-coloured clouds, having the appearance of mountains of rock loosely laid together. This view was enchanting, but I could not long enjoy it. Soon I found a ringing sensation in my head; I seemed to be suffocating. I attempted to open one valve. I noticed that the valve cord was stiff with ice. The valve refused to work, and I knew that it was frozen, but something must be done, and quickly. I wound both the valve cords about my arms, and sat down, bringing my whole weight upon them. I heard something snap. Little drops of ice came through the balloon, striking against my face, and I knew then that the valve was open. The gas escaped with a whizzing sound, and I knew that I was descending. I came down very rapidly, breaking one side of a small tree (tearing the balloon badly) on the farm of Mr Reeves Jones, near New Hertford, landing at twenty minutes past five. Plenty of assistance was at hand. I could hardly walk for a moment, my feet were so badly chilled. I cut from the valve solid pieces of ice, half an inch thick. I carried no ballast, anchor, or rope, this trip."

New Quartz-Crusher.

The *Melbourne Telegraph* of a recent date has the following:—"Mr W. Rasche's patent direct-acting battery for the crushing of quartz was set in motion at the Vulcan foundry, A'Beckett-street, yesterday afternoon, and though only temporarily fixed on a rather shaky foundation, it showed that it was equal to a considerable amount of hard work. The grand peculiarity in it consists in its simplicity and portability. It weighs only about 2½ tons, and is stated to be capable of crushing about 70 tons of quartz per week, the component parts being so arranged that they can be carried over any description of country by pack-horses. It has four stampers of the usual weight, two in each box, and they can be worked one, two, three, and four at a time, as required. The cylinder stands upon a wooden column, or balk with girders, and rises or falls, as the steam is introduced, or allowed to escape through a throttle, so contrived as to work with the utmost smoothness. Much care has been taken, with a view to preventing all those accidents which every now and then occur to appliances of the kind; but until it has done some practical work—such as getting through some hundred tons of quartz—it would be idle to pronounce on its merits as against those of the machines at present in use. If it can stand the wear and tear of the quartz—and there is no reason why it should not do so—it will, from its cheapness, and from the ease with which it may be transported anywhere, prove a very valuable invention."

Lambing Down.

The following amusing anecdote is related by Mr Anthony Trollope in his work on Australia and New Zealand:—

A Queensland gentleman told me the story of a certain shearer who had shorn for me year after year, and had always gone through the same progress of "knocking down his cheque," as the work is technically called. He liked the man, and on one occasion remonstrated with him as he handed him the paper, explaining to him the mudness of the proceedings. Would he not on that occasion be content to get drunk only on a portion of his money, and put the remainder in the savings bank? No;—the man said that when he had earned his money he liked to feel that he could do as he liked with it. So he took his cheque and started for the nearest town. On the following day he returned—to the astonishment of his employer, who knew that the knocking down of so substantial a cheque should have occupied perhaps three weeks—and told his story. Having a little silver in his pocket, and having thought much of what had been said to him, he had "planted" his cheque when he found himself near the town. In the language of the colonies, to plant a thing is to hide it. He had planted his cheque, and gone to the publican with his silver. To set to work to get drunk was a matter of course. He did get drunk—but the publican seemed to have some doubt as to the propriety of supplying him freely. Why had not the man brought out his cheque in the usual manly way at once, instead of paying with loose silver for a few "nubblers" for himself and company? The publican put him to bed drunk—stretching him out on some bunk or board in the customary hospitable manner; but had his suspicions. Could it be that his old friend should have no cheque after shearing? It behaved him, at any rate, to know. The knocking down of an imaginary cheque was dreadful to the publican. So the publican stripped him and examined all his clothing, looked into his boots, and felt well through all the possible secrets of every garment. The man, though drunk and drugged, was not so drunk or drugged but what he knew of the proceeding. He had not paid enough for a sufficient amount of drugs and liquor to make him absolutely senseless. The cheque had been securely planted, and nothing was found. On the next morning he was turned out ignominiously by the justly indignant owner of the house; but in the tree by the roadside he found his cheque, and returned with it to the station a wiser and a better man.

The Sandwich Islanders.

Mark Twain writes the following, concerning the natives of the Sandwich Islands, to the *Tribune*:—"The natives of the Island number only about 50,000, and the whites 3000, chiefly Americans. According to Captain Cook, the natives numbered 400,000 less than a hundred years ago. But the traders brought labour and fancy diseases—in other words, long, deliberate, infallible destruction; and the missionaries brought the means of grace and got them ready. So the two forces are working along harmoniously, and anybody who knows anything about figures can tell you when the last Kanaka will be in Abraham's bosom, and his islands in the hands of the whites. It is the same as calculating an eclipse—if you get started right you cannot miss it. For nearly a century the natives have been keeping up a ratio of about three births to five deaths, and you can see what that must result in. No doubt in 50 years a Kanaka will be a curiosity in his own land, and as an investment will be superior to a circus. I am truly sorry that these people are dying out, for they are the most interesting savages there are. Their language is soft and musical, it has not a hissing sound in it, and all their words end with a vowel. They would call Jim Fisk *Jimmy Fiki*, for they will even do violence to a proper name if it grates too harshly in its natural state. The Italian is raspy and disagreeable compared to the Hawaiian tongue. These people used to go naked, but the missionaries broke that up; in the towns the men wear clothing now, and in the country a plug-hat and a breech-clout; or if they have company they put on a shirt, collar, and a vest. Nothing but religion and education could have worked these admirable changes. The women wear a single loose calico gown, that falls without a break from neck to heel. These natives are the simplest, the kindest-hearted, the most unselfish creatures that bear the image of their Maker. Where white influence has not changed them, they will make any chance stranger welcome, and divide their all with them—a trait which has never existed among any other people, perhaps. They live only for to-day; to-morrow is a thing which does not enter into their calculations. I had a native youth in my employ at Honolulu, a graduate at a missionary college, and he divided his time between translating the Greek Testament and taking care of a piece of property which I considered a horse. Whenever this boy could collect his wages, he would go and lay out the entire amount, all the way up from 50c. to a dollar, in poi (which is a paste made of the taro root, and is the national dish), and call in all the native ragamuffins that came along to help him eat it. And there, in the rich grass, under the tamarind trees, the gentle savages would sit and gorge till all was gone. My boy would go hungry and content for a day or two, and then some Kanaka he probably had never seen before would invite to a similar feast, and give him a fresh start."

An All Fools' Day Joke.

The following account of a capital practical joke, played by some wags at Creswick, is given in the *Ballarat Courier*:—It appears that in the shire a license-fee of £25 is imposed, which was objected to by some fifteen or twenty of the publicans, who were summoned and fined for selling without a license. Taking advantage of their dissatisfaction, some unknown wag, evidently well acquainted with the facts, conceived an idea, since successfully carried out, of writing to nearly every publican in the shire, asking his attendance at a meeting to be held at the British Hotel, Creswick, to give evidence before a commission there sitting to inquire into and report on their grievances, and finally soliciting the attendance of the president of the shire to preside at the meeting. Never was a bait more eagerly snapped at, for during the morning of the appointed day, from nine till half-past ten, the town was quite alive with buggies and horsemen pouring in, much to the astonishment of the townspeople, who were quite at a loss to account for this sudden irruption. By eleven o'clock, the president of the shire and a large number of the genus Boniface (among whom were two buxom hostesses from Kington) were assembled; and now the cry was, "Where are the commissioners?" But here all inquiry was at fault. The worthy host of the British did not know, nor did anyone else. No one there had heard anything of such a meeting previously, and all seemed wrapped in mystery. At length, some one with more brains than his neighbours recalled to recollection that on the letter sent to him, in one corner, was a mysterious "A.F." in red ink; and as it often happens that one discovery leads on to something greater still, so presently another of the party, who had been for some time severely scrutinising the missive he had received, made the startling announcement that it was All Fool's Day!—that was what "A.F." meant. The signature was only an anagram on April Fool, and the speaker believed they had all been made fools of together. Such was indeed the case. Let us pass over the scene which ensued. Vows of vengeance, could they but find the wag, accompanied by a wish from the ladies that they had the villain in their clutches for five minutes, then an adjournment for drinks, followed by a departure for home,—all going their way, not rejoicing, but sadder, if not wiser, men and women.

Fall of a Concert Hall at Smyrna.

TWO HUNDRED PERSONS REPORTED DROWNED. The following details are given in the *Levant Herald* of the terrible accident at Smyrna:—

Smyrna, Feb. 10.

A fearful disaster has occurred in Smyrna. Last night, during a crowded entertainment, the Café Kivoto, built upon piles over the sea, fell through, and upwards of 200 persons were drowned. The names of the victims are not yet known. The greatest dismay and desolation prevails in Smyrna. On Sunday night, at ten o'clock, the Café Kivoto, built upon piles over the sea, broke down suddenly during a performance given by a company of acrobats. The proprietor of the café says he only sold 180 tickets; but the people said declare that there were 200 persons present. Most of them were of the poorer class, and there were not many Turks there, or young men of respectable families. At 10 o'clock a loud cracking was heard, and within five minutes the entire café had disappeared under water. A few of the persons near the entrance contrived to effect their escape, and some persons saved themselves by jumping through the windows into the sea. The boatmen rowed up in numbers, but their efforts to save life was in vain. The profound silence which succeeded the piercing cries of despair told too plainly the terrible character of the disaster. The Catholic and Greek Archbishops were on the spot early the following morning. Yesterday forenoon the workmen of the Quay Company were actively engaged in removing the roof of the submerged café. The search after the dead bodies was a sad spectacle; the acrobats were withdrawn from the water in their showy costumes of the previous night; the limbs of all the bodies were contracted with pain. Two hearses were engaged the whole of the day in conveying the remains discovered to the hospitals. Of the fifty bodies deposited at the Greek hospital twenty-eight were claimed up to four o'clock yesterday afternoon, and eleven were claimed at the Catholic hospital. Divers were busy at work all day, and every minute a fresh body was brought up. To-day they recommenced their melancholy task at day-break, and twenty more bodies were found. The total number of bodies recovered up to the present is eighty, and it is supposed that there are still fifty more in the water. An English captain, two Turkish merchants, a young man of good connexions, an Italian captain, a telegraph clerk, and some commercial clerks are among the victims. The feeling of grief and consternation is general, and the ball advertised to take place in the Casino has been countermanded. The police have closed all the other cafés built upon piles on the sea. One man saved has lost the use of his speech. The company of acrobats consisted of seven persons, of whom three were women, and one of these latter only survives. The Government will institute proceedings against the proprietor of the café, who did not pay heed to the warning of danger which was given him in time.

Dunedin Advertisements

COLMAN BURKE,

OTAGO BREWERY.

DEPOT:

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

BULK AND BOTTLED ALES.

BULK AND BOTTLED STOUT.

OTAGO FOUNDRY



[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,
ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street,

DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and
Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.

Pumping and Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.

Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.

Gold-dredging Spoons.

Machinery for Flour Oatmeal, and Barley Mills

Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Ma-

chines made and repaired.

Fire-proof doors and safes.

Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

VULCAN FOUNDRY,
Great King-street, Dunedin.KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Foun-
ders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels ;

Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-
ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates ; Sheet-iron

Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size
of holes) ; Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power

Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'Q., and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron

Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the
best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Established Twenty Years.

GEO. MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN,
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in
season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c.

CALEDONIAN HOTEL

JAMES HUTTON,

late of the Australasian, is to be found at home
at the Caledonian Hotel, and has much pleasure
in informing his up-country friends and the
public in general that he has taken the above
house. Visitors patronising him will find them-
selves at home.First-class board and lodging, 18s per week.
All meals; 1s; beds, 1s. Defy competition.

Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best brands.

Hot, cold, and plunging baths free.

GOOD STABLING—Moderate charges.

Patent Medicines

Protected by Royal Letters patent—dated
October 11, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with
the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinia, Cypriden,
Xanthoxylin, &c. Discovered, introduced, and
extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT,
M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital,
London.This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by
the most eminent members of the medical pro-
fession to be unequalled for its power in replen-
ishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying
all the essential constituents of the blood and
nerve substance, and for developing all the
powers and functions of the system to the high-
est degree.It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in
its action, while retaining all its extraordinary
properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the
known therapeutic agents of the day for the
speedy and permanent cure of:

Nervous prostration Shortness of breath

Liver complaints Trembling of the hands

Palpitation of the heart and limbs

Dizziness Impaired nutrition

Noises in the head and Mental and physical de-
-pressionLoss of energy and ap-Consumption (in its in-
-pitiety

Hypochondria only)

Female complaints Eruptions of the skin

General debility Impaired sight and me-
-mory

Indigestion Nervous fancies

Flatulence Incapacity for study or Impoverished blood

business

Sick headache Nervous debility in all

Lassitude its stages

Premature decline

and all morbid conditions of the system arising

from whatever cause. The action of the Phos-
-phodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing

the principle which constitutes nervous energy,

and on the other the most powerful blood and

flesh generating agent known; therefore, a mar-
-vellous medicine for renovating impaired and

broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves

the function of assimilation to such a degree,

that where for years an emaciated, anxious, ca-
-daverous, and semi-vital condition has existed,

the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and

firmness, and the whole system return to a state

of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the
organisation; for instance, it assists nature to
generate that human electricity which renews
and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous,
membranous, and organic systems. It operates
on the system without exciting care or thought
upon the individual as to the process. It moves
the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and
intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness,
unparalleled in medicine.The Phosphodyne gives back to the human
structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or
animating element of life, which has been wasted,
and exerts an important influence directly on the
spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive,
tonic, and invigorating character; maintaining
that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular
system which renews the mind cheerful, brill-
iant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that
dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which
many persons experience in all their actions.The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are
frequently shown from the first day of its ad-
ministration, by a remarkable increase of nervous
power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to
which the patient has long been unaccustomed.
Digestion is improved; the appetite increases
wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the
eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and
the hair acquires strength, showing the impor-
tance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutri-
tion.Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain
degree of activity in the previously debilitated
nervous system; its use enables all debilitated
organs to return to their sound state and perform
their natural functions. Persons suffering from
Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred sym-
ptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may
rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure
by the judicious use of this most invaluable
remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at L.1 ls., containing Two
bottles; and L.2 2s., containing Five bottles;—
also in family cases at L.5, containing Sixteen
bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-
country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies,
from whom Pamphlets containing Testimonials
may be obtained.Full directions for use, in the English, French,
and German languages, accompany each case.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

Sir Charles Locock, Physician Accoucheur to
her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of
the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that
in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostra-
tion he had effected permanent cures by the use
of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to
her Majesty the Queen, says:—"I have re-
peatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne
and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy.
I have but one objection regarding it, and that is,
the elaborate process required in the preparation
will not allow of the retail price being within the
reach of all classes."Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says:—
"Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to en-
tirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla,
quinine, and cod-liver oil."Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hos-
pital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks:—
"It cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic
preparation will henceforth rank foremost in
therapeutics; it generates all the important ele-
ments of the human frame, the peculiar character
of this substance fitting it for vital uses."Sir T. Lawrence says:—"I have found Dr
Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in
skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydisation."Professor Syme says:—"The effects of the
Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as
astonishing as perplexing."

Patent Medicines

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., phy-
sician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy,
and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most
admirable remedy; it invigorates the nutritive
functions, and increases the vital energy,—"it
not only acts as an absorbent," but retards or
repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the
nutritive functions to their normal condition.The *Lancet* considers the Phosphodyne one of
the most important contributions made to *materia medica* during the last century.CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's
Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad; and
avoid purchasing Single Bottles, the genuine article
being sold in Cases only.Wholesale agents for New Zealand:
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER AND CO.,
DUNEDIN.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

*Bud Legs, Ulcers & Sores, Bad Breasts, and
Old Wounds.*No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can re-
sist the healing properties of this excellent Oint-
ment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy
appearance whenever this medicament is applied;
a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the
wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is
arrested, and a complete and permanent cure
quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may
with certainty be cured by the sufferers them-
selves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and
closely attend to the printed instructions. It
should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring
parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed.
A poultice of bread and water may sometimes
be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If
those who read this paragraph will bring it under
the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it
may concern, they will render a service which
will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflamma-
tion and subduing pain in these complaints in
the same degree as Holloway's Cooling Ointment and
purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they
drive all inflammation and depravities from the
system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the
joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and
uncontracted. A cure may always be effected
even under the worst circumstances, if the use
of these medicines be persevered in.*Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other
Skin Diseases.*After fomentation with warm water, the ut-
most relief and speediest cure can be readily ob-
tained of all complaints affecting the skin and
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment
and Pills. But it must be remembered that al-
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the
blood and derangement of the liver and stomach;
consequently, in many cases, time is required to
purify the blood, which will be effected by a judi-
cious use of the pills. The general health will
readily be improved, although the eruption may
be driven out more freely than before; and this
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.*Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps,
and all other Derangements of the
Throat.*On the appearance of any of these maladies, the
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced
into meat. This course will at once remove in-
flammation and ulceration. The worst cases
will yield to this treatment if the printed direc-
tions be followed.*Scofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the
Glands.*This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double ac-
tion of purifying the blood and strengthening the
system renders them more suitable than any
other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous
nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, sto-
mach, and bowels, being much deranged, require
purifying medicine to bring about a cure.*Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the
following Disorders:*

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chigoo-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the
larger sizes.N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.*Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):*
Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon
by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & FENWICK,
at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1873.